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Established 1837

Mitrione Abducted July 31

Uruguay Guerrillas Murder U.S. Official

By Malcolm W. Browne

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 10 (NYT).—Dan A. Mitrione, chief American adviser to the Uruguayan government, was shot in cold blood today by terrorists who kidnapped him as a hostage ten days ago. shortly before dawn today, police located in a Montevideo street a d car which had been reported stolen several hours earlier. In it was the body of Mr. Mitrione, shot twice through the head covered with a blanket.

On Friday, Mr. Mitrione's captors, the Tupamaros guerrillas, had

issued in a communiqué that would execute him and a kid-

ned Brazilian diplomat if the

Uruguayan government failed to

free 150 political prisoners in

Uruguay.

The government of President

Pacheco Areco refused to

negotiate with the guerrillas, who

ended Mr. Mitrione's execu-

tion for noon yesterday.

An American official, who had

wounded by a bullet in the

head, was the killer.

Uruguay brands the killers

wanton assassins. Page 2

At the time of his abduc-

tion, two letters to his wife,

intra, by means of guerrilla

messengers. The letters asked her to

call the Uruguayan government

to a prisoner exchange.

When police found the body of

Mitrione, a 50-year-old father of

the blood from his wounds

still fresh.

AP noted, are holding another kid-

napped American in addition to the

Uruguayan.

During debate on the president's

request for lifting of individual civil

rights, several congressmen con-

demned President Pacheco's refusal

to ransom the Tupamaros captives.

The Tupamaros' two other hosta-

ges are Aloysio Mares Diaz Go-

midas, 41, second secretary of the

Brazilian Embassy, who was kid-

napped the same day as Mr. Mit-

rione, and Claude L. Fay, 65, an

agricultural expert from Fort Col-

lins, Colo., kidnapped last Friday.

Several new communiques from

the Tupamaros were believed to

have reached police today, but their

contents, if any, were not made public.

A local radio station received a tele-

phone call purporting to come from

the Tupamaros. It said they had

Daniel Mitrione

U.S. Details Cambodia Air Role

Spotters Fly With Americans

SAIGON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The U.S. Command acknowledged today for the first time that Cambodian aerial spotters are flying aboard American-piloted observation planes and helping target bombing strikes inside Cambodia.

In response to a query, a command spokesman replied:

"Yes, when their (the Cambodian) knowledge of the terrain is helpful to the mission."

The question of U.S. air support in Cambodia came into the open last week after witnesses reported U.S. planes flying bombing strikes in direct support of Cambodian troops.

Until that time, the United States maintained that its strikes in Cambodia were intended only to destroy Communist troops and supplies that would threaten U.S. and other allied troops in South Vietnam. In military parlance, such strikes are called interdiction.

But American officials today admitted that the strikes, in effect, were in direct support of Cambodian troops threatened with being overrun.

Until now, it had not been reported that Cambodian aerial spotters were flying with Americans, although witnesses reported that Cambodian ground officers were calling in U.S. air strikes.

Fighting Near Hoa

SAIGON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Heavy fighting was reported under way tonight between South Vietnamese troops and North Vietnamese regulars along a Communist infiltration route west of the northern city of Hué.

Newsweek reported from Hué

that elements of the 1st South

Vietnamese Division were meeting

heavy resistance and possibly pinned down in mountainous jungle country near the fire base O'Reilly located some 40 miles west of Hué and 12 miles east of the Laotian border.

There were no immediate details on the fighting, military sources said. They said the fire base itself was reporting sporadic incoming 82 mm mortar and 75 mm recoilless rifle fire.

Parts of at least four North Vietnamese battalions were believed to be in the area around O'Reilly, the sources said. Maj. Gen. Ngo Quang Truong, commander of the 1st division, said he believed the Communists wanted to seize the base.

In Cambodia, government troops last night repulsed a Communist attempt to bring the Cambodian war to the heart of Phnom Penh. Gunfire roared only 1.5 miles from Phnom Penh. Government artillery, mortars and gunboats drove back Communist guerrillas believed trying to probe the defences of the capital.

Meanwhile, renewed fighting was reported at Kiri Rom mountain, 55 miles west of Phnom Penh.

The spokesman said Communists involved in the Kiri Rom attack included Chinese, but added he was unable to say if the Chinese were from Communist China or from North Vietnam or Cambodia.

One Israeli Slain Every 48 Hours Since 6-Day War

TEL AVIV, Aug. 10 (AP).—Israel has averaged one soldier dead and four wounded every 48 hours since the end of the 1967 Middle East war and up to the cease-fire that took effect last Friday night, the military said today.

They had spent several hours yesterday evening informing the parliamentary opposition leaders about the Moscow negotiations and the treaty initialed last Friday by Mr. Scheel and Mr. Gromyko.

The Kiesinger-Barzel letter said that while the treaty text "fulfills some of our expectations," the Christian Democrats retain "decisive reservations" about it. The opposition added that the agreement lacked adequate "concessions" from the Soviet Union and provided "no advantages for the people of divided Germany."

It concluded by urging the Brandt-Schell coalition to finish up its current Eastern policy business, including negotiations with Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia—before confronting the parliament with its work.

Questioned later at a news conference, Mr. Barzel, the Christian Democratic whip, indicated there were differences within the opposition over the Moscow treaty, and that for this reason he could not make a more definitive statement about it.

The implication to those who re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Soviet Mercy Planes to Peru Said to Have Spied on U.S.

By Fred S. Hoffman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—The Soviet Union disguised military aircraft as civilian planes and apparently collected radar and photo-intelligence data about U.S. military bases and North American coastal areas during mercy flights to Peru last month, U.S. defense sources said.

This conclusion was reached, the sources said, from knowl-

edge on the basis of the planes, routes and photographs and ground observation of Soviet



United Press International
A WAY WITH WAR—Shopping bag in hand, a South Vietnamese soldier plods through a rice paddy near Kampong Trabek, Cambodia, looking for Communists in a search-and-destroy operation involving 2,500 men.

Thant, Rabin Are Hopeful

Jarring Is Seeking Go-Aheads On Talks by This Weekend

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 10 (Reuters).—UN special envoy Gunnar Jarring is pressing Arab and Israeli representatives to agree by the end of this week on the time and place of their long-awaited peace negotiations. UN headquarters in New York was reported late today to be the likeliest site of the talks.

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This view is apparently shared by the three parties to the talks—Egypt, Jordan and Israel—all of whom have been asked by Mr. Jarring to give an early indication of preferences for the site, timing and diplomatic level of the proposed talks.

As soon as an accord is reached on the site of the talks, with their diplomatic level, they should begin

negotiations to be conducted at foreign minister level but the Arabs would prefer to appoint special representatives, with foreign ministers becoming directly involved only if the talks get bogged down or approach final agreement.

Mr. Jarring may solve this by talking with special negotiators while consulting frequently with the foreign ministers in special messages.

Israel and the Arabs also disagree on the site of the talks, with Jerusalem hoping they will be held in Nicosia, Cyprus, while Cairo and Amman, supported by Washington on this occasion, favor continued use of UN headquarters in New York as point of contact.

Mr. Jarring may settle this problem through another compromise, traveling first to Nicosia, then returning to New York in mid-September for the opening of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

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The answers were not received today. Mr. Jarring continued preliminary discussions with the ambassadors on procedural questions. The envoys are relaying information and questions to their capitals.

Secretary-General U Thani said today that he was cautiously optimistic about peace prospects, but unwilling to discuss with reporters any matters of substance in the Middle East situation.

Reports circulated in the UN today that the ranking Egyptian

ambassador, Mohamed el-Zayyat, who has been in Cairo for consultations, will return here this week.

Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban was also said to be preparing to come here within the next few days.

Egyptian and Israeli officials did not confirm either report.

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Greek 'Liberalization' Freeing 500 Detained as Communists

By Joe Alex Morris

ATHENS, Aug. 10.—Nearly half the alleged Greek Communists remaining under preventive detention are to be released under a "new measure of liberalization," the government announced today.

The measure affects some 500 of the 1,000 persons still in detention camps as a result of the military seizure of power in 1967. They include 22 of the 42 women held. The women's camp at Alkernassos in Crete will be disbanded.

The remaining prisoners will be transferred to a better camp near Athens, said Deputy Minister George Georgalas, the regime's new information czar.

In 'Complete Control'

Because of the government's "complete control" of the situation, Mr. Georgalas added, "it can take such actions without endangering public security."

Premier George Papadopoulos announced the release of some 600 detainees a few months ago. Between 6,000 and 10,000 persons were reportedly picked up when the military took power three years ago, many of whom were held only briefly. Others have been released at intervals since then.

Mr. Georgalas also announced that restrictions on travel abroad have been removed from some 500 detainees. He promised other "liberalizing" measures soon.

Of the 70 "conspirators" under restricted residence, including officers allegedly involved in a royalist attempted coup, Mr. Georgalas said they, too, would be released "as time goes by." They should be tried, he added, but would not be brought before the courts for their own benefit and for reasons of "the spirit of national unity."

'Longish' Prison Terms

It was to their benefit not to be tried, he said, because a court working with the established facts would give them "longish" prison terms. This would not only mean a deterioration in their present living standards, but would make it

More Riviera Fires; Toll Is 50,000 Acres

MONTPELLIER, France, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—A forest fire destroyed 500 acres of trees and scrub near here today in the latest of a series of blazes that have ravaged more than 50,000 acres of land in southern France and Corsica this summer. The fire near here began this morning and was still burning this evening.

Eastward along the coast fire-fighters brought another blaze under control after it had been whipped along by 30-mile-an-hour winds to within 100 yards of a group of houses outside Marseilles.

more difficult to release them, he indicated.

Not placing them on trial was thus "a measure of leniency," said Mr. Georgalas. Mr. Georgalas is an ex-Communist youth who just recently was brought into the upper echelons of the regime.

The minister indicated that the transitional phase in Greek public life would be ended this year with the creation of the last of the institutional reform laws. Already there was "full intellectual freedom," he claimed.

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House Passes Amendment On Equality

(Continued from Page 1) about the impact of the amendment, its supporters claim it would:

Repeal state protective legislation which limits the number of hours women can work and the amount of weight they can lift, or alternatively, extend the same protection to men.

Render unconstitutional a variety of state laws that treat men and women differently, including those involving property rights, alimony, child custody, jury duty, and criminal penalties, which are often heavier for women than for men committing the same crime.

Allow women to retain their own names after marriage and to maintain legal domiciles apart from their husbands.

Permit wives whose husbands are injured to recover from the injuring party for the loss of their husbands' "consortium," an all-encompassing term which includes companionship and sexual services.

Most states allow husbands to recover for the loss of their wives' "consortium," but not vice versa.

Require that social security benefits, which now discriminate against married working women, be equalized.

No Dual Pay Schedules

Repeal state laws that prohibit women from working in certain occupations, as well as those that allow for dual pay schedules for men and women schoolteachers and public employees.

Extend the protection of public accommodations laws to women, which would force bars and restaurants catering to men to open their doors.

Perhaps require women to serve in the Army, although it is assumed in non-combat positions.

Opposition to the amendment comes primarily from labor union leaders and lawyers. They contend the amendment is unnecessary because similar reforms can be achieved through the courts by applying the 5th and 14th amendments, title 7 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and federal and state equal pay laws.

They also argue that many working women need the protection offered by state weight-lifting and hours laws.

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Nerve Gas Trains Roll

(Continued from Page 1) be concerned. "All of us are concerned about the unknown, it frightens us," he said.

British Team to U.S.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—A team of British experts left here by air today for Washington to discuss American plans to dispose of the nerve gas. Britain has expressed the concern of its colonies of the Bahamas and Bermuda about the plans.

U.S. Assures UN Unit

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (AP).—The United States assured a United Nations meeting here today the nerve gas it decided to sink into the Atlantic Ocean will cause no danger to human life.

"Any damage to the deep ocean environment will be confined, temporary and minimal," Christopher E. Phillips, U.S. delegate, told the UN seabed committee discussing the question of ocean floor exploitation.



Associated Press
WEEK IN SPAIN—Rescuers remove victims of the commuter train crash which killed 33 persons Sunday.

Spanish Train-Crash Toll 33; Station Masters Questioned

BILBAO, Spain, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Police today detained two Spanish station masters following a head-on train crash near Bilbao last night in which 33 people were killed and 136 injured.

A police spokesman said the two men, the station master at Urduliz and Plencia, were taken to Bilbao police headquarters today for questioning.

Police later released one of them, but the station master at Urduliz was still being questioned at Bilbao police headquarters tonight.

The accident occurred when an excursion train carrying 600 people from the nearby seaside resort of Plencia to its northern industrial city ran into a Plencia-bound empty passenger train on the single-line track.

Investigating sources said the empty train was allowed to leave Urduliz on the single line from Bilbao, before the crowded excursion train had arrived at Urduliz.

Power to the two electric trains was cut as soon as the error was discovered, but it was too late, the sources said.

British and French tourists helped in the rescue work and some took injured victims to hospitals in their cars.

Children's beach clothes, sunhats, skipping ropes and other holiday gear littered the track at the crash scene, only a few hundred yards from Plencia, which is 12 miles north of here.

Eye-witnesses reported scenes of hysteria after the collision with mothers scrambling through the wreckage screaming the names of their missing children.

Firemen and police worked throughout the night to free the dead and injured. It was not until 3 a.m.—seven hours after the crash occurred—that the last bodies were recovered.

It was Spain's worst rail crash since a Madrid-Barcelona train with wooden coaches caught fire in 1965, killing 30 people, and the second major accident in the country in less than 24 hours.

At least seven people died and 17 were injured when a coach carrying Dutch tourists plunged off a bridge into a canal near Seville yesterday morning.

Brezhnev, Husak Meet

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (AP).—Communist party chiefs Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Soviet Union and Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia met today "in a cordial and comradely atmosphere," Tass reported.

Czech Army Games

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP).—Units of the Czechoslovak Army and the Soviet occupation army started joint exercises on Czechoslovak territory, it was announced today by the Czechoslovak defense ministry.

Mr. Ziegler said that the Uruguayan government "sought through a variety of measures to rescue Mr. Mitrione and to dislodge his captors from carrying out their threats."

The terrorists' failure to respond to numerous humanitarian appeals to release a wounded man condemns them as wanton assassins," he said.

Mr. Nixon sent a message to Mrs. Mitrione and praised the work her

Guerrillas Kill Kidnapped American

No Word on 2 Other Men Held in Uruguay

(Continued from Page 1) no intention of killing the two other hostages.

But the caller added that the Tupamaros could not be responsible for what might happen if the government "persists in its intransigence."

Many Brazilians here felt that Mr. Dias Gomides would be next on the Tupamaros' execution list.

His wife today broadcast an appeal to the Uruguayan people to picket Government House today, demanding that President Pacheco accede to the guerrilla demands for a prisoner exchange.

There were scores of public statements condemning the guerrillas and offering condolences to Mrs. Mitrione and her nine children, four of whom are with her in Montevideo.

Earlier today, President Pacheco ordered the closing for the day of all public business, including banks. Many private businesses and stores followed the example. Freed from work, residents gave almost a holiday atmosphere to Montevideo today, strolling and jamming sunny downtown streets.

The president also ordered the closing of all Montevideo schools until Aug. 20, presumably to prevent possible student rioting.

The murdered U.S. police adviser, who passed his 50th birthday as a captive scheduled for death, headed the public safety division of the Montevideo mission of the Agency for International Development. He had an office in the U.S. AID building and another office at central police headquarters, where he did much of his advisory work.

Expert on Guerrillas

He was the leading U.S. expert here on Tupamaro activity, and his work was considered to have contributed materially to the government's anti-guerrilla campaign.

While Mr. Mitrione had taken an FBI course for policemen, he was never an employee of the agency itself, American officials said.

Today's execution was the Tupamaros' first killing of a captive.

Of three important Uruguayan prisoners they kidnapped previously, all were released unharmed after the government refused to meet their demands.

The Tupamaros were organized in the early 1960s by Raul Sendic, Marxist politician and organizer. They have said that they are on "fraternal terms" with all Marxist groups, but are not connected with any political party.

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon and other top American officials today assailed as a "callous murder" the execution of Dan A. Mitrione, chief U.S. police adviser to Uruguay, by political terrorists.

The President called the assassination a "cold-blooded crime" against a defenseless human being.

He said that men "of decency and honor everywhere" would condemn it.

White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said that the government was remaining "in continuous contact" with the Uruguayan government and would assist in whatever way it can to obtain the safe release of Claude L. Fly, an American agricultural expert, also held by leftist Uruguayan kidnappers.

Uruguay Role Noted

Mr. Nixon's statement noted, without directly criticizing the Uruguayan government, that it was "responsible for insuring the safety of foreign representatives."

It said that U.S. Ambassador Charles W. Adair had "maintained continuous contact" with the Uruguayan government.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said the department did not press the Montevideo government to give in to the terrorists' demands on the ground that to do so would entail "great risks for all Americans overseas."

Mr. McCloskey said that other terrorist groups would find it profitable to kidnap Americans if they found that the State Department pressed the target government to meet the political ransom asked.

He said that the government of Uruguay considered that the real object of the kidnappers was not the release of political prisoners, but the destruction of the democratic process in Uruguay.

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Vatican Expresses Horror

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The Vatican newspaper Observatore Romano today expressed horror and sadness at the murder of Mr. Mitrione.

The way in which the American official was killed makes it seem inconceivable that persons moved by idealistic aims could have done it," it said.

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Carlo Dennerup

CAIRO, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The semi-official newspaper al-Ahram today said that Egypt was angered by the wording of Israel's acceptance of the American proposals, namely the phrase "withdrawal to secure," recognized and agreed boundaries to be determined in the peace agreements.

The American proposals referred to "withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 conflict."

Egypt has interpreted this to mean Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in the war.

In contacts with UN Secretary-General U. Thant, Egyptian delegates have reiterated Egypt's insistence on complete Israeli withdrawal, al-Ahram said.



United Press International
SIGN OVER SUEZ—An Israeli soldier gazing over the horizon and an Israeli jet, perhaps on a cease-fire surveillance flight, leaves a trail as it streaks through sky.

Jordan Regulars Reported In Clashes With the Israelis

THE JORDAN VALLEY, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Jordanian and Israeli troops twice exchanged fire yesterday across the Jordan River, a Jordanian Army officer told reporters here today.

This was the first violation by Jordanian forces of the 90-day Middle East cease-fire which came into force at midnight Friday under the U.S. peace initiative accepted by Egypt, Jordan and Israel. Arab commanders have repeatedly interrupted the cease-fire since Friday.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman declined to comment on the Jordanian report.

He did not know whether the posts had been deliberately fired upon by the Israelis.

Yesterday, the Palestine guerrillas reported making a series of attacks on Israeli targets on the West Bank, including a fierce clash with the Jordanians at the road between al-Maghtas and Suweida.

Jordan has refused to let United Nations observers be stationed along the 300-mile-long cease-fire line since the six-day war of June, 1967, but, unlike Egypt, never renounced the 1967 cease-fire.

Asked whether the cease-fire line would remain quiet during the 90-day truce to help indirect negotiations among Egypt, Jordan and Israel, Lt. Adib replied: "I don't know."

But a Palestine guerrilla, Mohammed al-Daba, was positive in his reply. He looked at the shell-torn houses of deserted and desolate Karameh, close to the East Bank, and said tersely: "Either liberation or martyrdom. We will not put down our guns until every inch of our homeland is

Move Launched to Force U.S. To Share Taxes With States

By David S. Broder

LAKE OF THE OZARKS, Mo., Aug. 10 (UPI).—Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie of Illinois last night launched a move for a special constitutional convention to force the federal government to share a portion of its income tax revenues with the states and cities.

Gov. Ogilvie, a Republican, said

he was urging the unprecedented move, because he was convinced Congress has "no interest" in the revenue-sharing legislation advanced by the Nixon administration.

He said he will seek formal support for the proposal in a resolution from the National Governors' Conference, which opened here today.

Gov. Ogilvie would employ Article 5 of the Constitution, which allows a constitutional convention to be called at the request of two-thirds of the states. That device has never been used successfully but two years ago an effort to call a convention to modify the Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote rule drew support from 33 legislatures—one short of the necessary number.

Gov. Ogilvie's resolution recommends a constitutional amendment requiring that "a portion" of the federal income tax be turned back to the states and cities for "any purpose not inconsistent with . . .

The governor declined to say what portion he had in mind, but he said the Nixon proposal—which calls for an eventual \$5 billion a year in revenue-sharing—is "not enough."

Any amendment recommended by such a convention would have to be ratified by 38 state legislatures, but it would not require separate action by Congress.

Despite repeated pleas from governors and mayors, the House Ways and Means Committee Chairman, Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., has

scheduled no hearings so far on the administration revenue-sharing bill, introduced a year ago.

Gov. Ogilvie said that without such legislation, states will "go broke" trying to meet welfare costs and other urban-related expenses.

As state executives gathered here for their annual meeting, there was muted criticism of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's absence from the session.

Host Gov. Warren G. Hearnes of Missouri, a Democrat, said he was "disappointed" that Mr. Agnew seems to be pulling out of the liaison role with the states he was assigned at the beginning of the Nixon administration.

Gov. John A. Love of Colorado, the conference chairman and a Republican, said he was told only that there was "a schedule conflict" preventing Mr. Agnew from coming here, adding, "I don't really know any more than Gov. Hearnes why he isn't here."

Cigarette Ad Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The Federal Trade Commission proposed Saturday that cigarette advertisements be required to display "clearly and prominently" the brand's tar and nicotine content. Public hearings will begin Oct. 15 on the proposal.

\$4.4 Billion Appropriation

Nixon Accepts Education Bill Despite \$435 Million Hike

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—President Nixon has reluctantly decided to allow the \$4.4 billion education appropriation bill to become law tomorrow despite the fact that it is \$435 million above his budget request.

Informants said today that the President decided over the weekend at Camp David, against vetoing the big money bill. He strongly objected to the size of the appropriation when it was before Congress and hinted a veto was possible.

It was not certain tonight whether the President would sign the measure or let it become law at midnight without his signature. In any event, he is expected to express strong disapproval of the Democratic Congress for voting more funds than he recommended.

Later this week the President must decide what to do about the \$1.8 billion appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other agencies. It is \$51 million over his request.

The postal reorganization bill, which the President favors, will be signed, probably Wednesday, at a ceremony in the Post Office

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General Manager
Robert S. Odell, President

Both hotels under one owner-management

The measure could not have been passed without bipartisan support, the President said to members of both parties from the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee.

In presenting pens to the assembled members, the President chatted amiably with Sen. J.W. Fulbright, D., Ark., a member of the Finance Committee who, as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is one of his persistent critics.

Noting that the reduction in defense spending and the size of the armed forces has caused unemployment, the President said he is sure "all of us . . . approve" of the fact that we are moving Americans away from activities that have to do with war and into those activities that have to do with peace."

From Defense

The legislation he signed will provide a cushion for persons who "through no fault of their own" move either from the armed services or from defense plants and are looking for work in that period," he said.

The major workers covered under the act are those in nonprofit organizations employing four or more persons, small businesses and state hospitals and universities.

The new law raises the taxes on employers to finance the unemployment program by one tenth of 1 percent and raises the base on which it is levied from \$3,000 of wages, to \$4,200 effective in 1972.

This is "one of the most important pieces of legislation to be enacted since this administration came into office," the President said.

In addition to those lawmakers to whom new Continentals are supplied at the start of each model year, four chairman or ranking members have elected to take another Ford luxury car, the Thunderbird, also at \$700 a year, or its Mercury, at \$600.

Three chairmen or ranking members of Senate committees and one subcommittee chairman, drive leased Chryslers under arrangements that are similar although, they say, somewhat more expensive.

Ford spokesman George Trainor said 12-month Continental leases comparable to those made available



'Progress' Is About to Claim Another Bit of Old Paris

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP).—The fine old Paris buses with open platforms at the rear are going the way of the Paris police's cape.

They'll be withdrawn from service by December.

Like the policemen who have been getting through the winter in raglan style overcoats, the buses will be replaced by fully closed models.

They will be missed by smokers, fresh-air enthusiasts and tourists who remember Gene Kelly in "An American in Paris" leaping up on one of the platforms for a minute-and-a-half routine.

The Paris transit authority, in announcing the phase-out today, said ten of the buses, whose type was introduced 40 years ago, would be kept for its museum but that most of the others—50 or so remain in service—will be sold for 4,600 francs (\$830).

Nixon Advisers Ask Overhaul Of Six Regulatory Agencies

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (NYT).—President Nixon's Advisory Council on Executive Organization has recommended drastic overhaul of six federal regulatory agencies, but the White House so far appears cool to the advice.

Administration sources said the council proposed that the White House initiate legislation to make agencies governing power, transportation, communications, consumer and securities industries more responsive to the public interest, more adaptable to market changes and more efficient in their own operation.

After studying the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Maritime Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, the advisory panel reportedly recommended:

• Strengthening the roles of agency chairmen and focusing authority to set industry-wide rules in their offices. Among options suggested to upgrade the chairman's posts were veto power over fellow commissioners, a longer term of office and sole authority to formulate the agency's budget request.

• Consolidating control over different forms of transportation by combining the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Maritime Commission, and perhaps the Civil Aeronautics Board, into a single agency.

• Broadening the mandates of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Power

U.S. Car Companies Help

The VIPs Wheel in Deal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (UPI).—For what it calls prestige reasons, the Ford Motor Co. leases insured luxury Lincoln Continental sedans to key lawmakers for \$750 a year.

At least 19 House and Senate members, all but two of them committee chairmen or ranking minority members, have accepted the single-line offer.

They uniformly say they see nothing wrong with the deal. However, the chairmen of House and Senate Ethics Committees indicated they will look into the matter.

The House Judiciary Committee Chairman, Emanuel Cellier, D., N.Y., called the company's action "audacious."

"They can't be doing it for any legal purpose," said Mr. Cellier. "They ought to stop it immediately."

GM Does It, Too

Most congressional beneficiaries of the arrangement noted that General Motors, for similar prestige reasons, supplies to the government, at \$1,000 a year, 38 of its top-line Cadillac limousines for use by key officials in both the executive and legislative branches.

The major workers covered under the act are those in nonprofit organizations employing four or more persons, small businesses and state hospitals and universities.

The new law raises the taxes on employers to finance the unemployment program by one tenth of 1 percent and raises the base on which it is levied from \$3,000 of wages, to \$4,200 effective in 1972.

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Ford spokesman George Trainor said 12-month Continental leases comparable to those made available

Burger Asks Updating of U.S. Courts

Like Cracker-Barrel In Supermarket Age

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 (AP).—Chief Justice Warren E. Burger proposed today that a council representing all branches of the federal government should be established with the goal of bringing the U.S. court system up to date.

In the supermarket age we are like a merchant trying to operate a cracker-barrel corner grocery store with the methods and equipment of 1800," he said in his first "state of the judiciary" message to the American Bar Association.

Mr. Burger warned of expecting too much of the present federal courts.

He said that to retain public confidence, the courts need more money, additional judges and trained administrators and a streamlining of their trial and appeals processes.

He questioned the priorities of a nation that spends \$200 million to develop the C-5A airplane and \$125 million on its federal judicial system.

"Military aircraft are obviously essential in this uncertain world," Justice Burger said, "but surely adequate support for the judicial branch is also important." Much of the judicial machinery has grown obsolete, he said in his address, broadcast nationally on radio and television.

Mr. Burger told lawyers and judges they should give urgent consideration to asking Congress to create a new judiciary council which would report to all three branches of the federal government on a broad range of matters affecting federal courts, including the critical question of manpower.

Pressure on the Press

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Despite an outcry from the press and television, the Justice Department will continue to subpoena members of the news media to obtain information required by the courts. Attorney General John Mitchell made clear here today.

He told the American Bar Association that neither constitutional nor common law gave any privilege to the press to refuse to produce evidence requested in a subpoena. But the attorney general said he would not oppose legislation granting some type of reporter-informer privilege similar to the lawyer-client relationship.

He told a three-judge federal court today refused to dismiss military charges against two soldiers involved in the My Lai massacre and declined to withdraw the cases from U.S. military jurisdiction.

Attorneys had asked the federal panel to stop the Army from trying Sgt. Esqueil Torres, 22, and Spec. 4 Robert W. TSouvas, 21, contending a court-martial would violate their constitutional rights on 15 grounds.

The court said the soldiers' contention "failed to overcome the strong policy reasons for requiring exhaustion of military remedies in these cases."

Bolt Kills 2 Tourists

PULA, Yugoslavia, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Two foreign tourists, one Italian, the other Greek, were killed when a camper's tent was struck by lightning outside this northern Adriatic resort yesterday.

They're the international traveler's travelers checks, backed by the leader in worldwide banking. Sold everywhere.

Judge Grants Mrs. Kasabian Immunity From Prosecution

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The superior court granted immunity from prosecution for the Tate-LaBianca murders today to key state witness Linda Kasabian, who has told a full story accusing the "Manson family" of the slayings.

Judge Charles Older said he had signed a petition presented by the prosecution giving the 21-year-old blonde immunity, although she admitted she accompanied the defendants on the two nights last August when actress Sharon Tate and four companions and supermarket-owner Leno LaBianca and his wife were murdered.

Mrs. Kasabian was technically free to leave court as a result of the court's ruling, but her attorneys said that she might choose to stay in the women's jail for some time, at least until she has concluded testifying in the case against Charles Manson and three young women codefendants.

Judge Older also rejected a motion for a mistrial made by Manson's attorney, Irving Krasner, who argued that Mrs. Kasabian had been lying during her ten days on the witness stand.

Mr. Kanarek argued that Mrs. Kasabian was "trying to bury her codefendants" and that she was "obstinate" to the prosecution, because her very life depended on winning favor with the district attorney.

Deputy district attorney Aaron Stovitz said it was the defense itself which last week asked that Mrs. Kasabian be given immunity, so that her testimony no longer would be "tainted" as she would be under no obligation to the prosecution.

"We are satisfied that whether she is given immunity or not she will continue to tell the truth," Mr. Stovitz said.

"I'm confident she will tell the truth if she is held in custody for the rest of her life," he said. "She will not be an unfettered

My Lai Charges Upheld Against 2

ATLANTA, Aug. 10 (UPI).—A three-judge federal court today refused to dismiss military charges against two soldiers involved in the My Lai massacre and declined to withdraw the cases from U.S. military jurisdiction.

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Sgt. Esqueil Torres, 22, and Spec. 4 Robert W. TSouvas, 21, contending a court-martial would violate their constitutional rights on 15 grounds.

The court said the soldiers' contention "failed to overcome the strong policy reasons for requiring exhaustion of military remedies in these cases."

U.S. Protests Red Shots That Hit West Berlin

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The United States commandant today protested against East German border guards opening fire along the wall late Friday, when some shots landed in the American sector.

The statement said, "Several bullets struck houses in the American sector. As United States commandant in Berlin, I protest this carelessness and irresponsible use of firearms, which demonstrates a wanton disregard for the grave danger to human life thereby created."

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Herman Venerated in Alaska Rites

By Steven V. Roberts
KODIAK, Alaska, Aug. 10 (NYT).—In colorful ceremonies here last weekend, the first American saint in the Orthodox Church was proclaimed.

The new saint, Herman of Alaska, was a Russian-born monk who came to this rain-swept fish-

ing village in 1794 to minister to the native Aleuts.

He lived in this area of south-western Alaska for more than 40 years, building an orphanage on nearby Spruce Island and performing many deeds his followers consider to be miracles.

The canonization was the first

important act of the Orthodox Church in America, which had been a missionary arm of the Russian Orthodox Church since St. Herman's time and only became independent last April.

All Recognize Saint

The American church includes about 850,000 of the 3 million Orthodox in this country. The rest belong to branches of the Greek, Syrian, Bulgarian and other national Orthodox churches. But all of them recognized St. Herman.

To the hundreds of Orthodox pilgrims who gathered here last weekend, the ceremony marked a coming of age for their church.

Four days of celebration began last Thursday and were highlighted Saturday night by a solemn vigil, during which Herman's sainthood was proclaimed. The essential character of the three-hour service dates back to the 6th century.

It began with a long series of prayers and songs in the small wooden church that sits on a knoll overlooking one of the country's largest fishing fleets. The walls were covered with icons and the lights of dozens of candles were mirrored in the jeweled crowns of nine Orthodox bishops gathered for the historic ceremony.

Life Recalled

Then a plain wooden coffin containing the bones of St. Herman was carried out of the church followed by the nine bishops, resplendent in purple robes and carrying golden staves. The procession stopped at each corner of the church, and chanted a prayer that recounted the life of the new saint.

St. Herman was born in the town of Serpukhov, near Moscow, in 1760. He studied at the monastery in Valamo, in Russian Finland. After his death in 1827, the cult of St. Herman gradually spread.

Not Only Air, But Water Too

Is Foul in Tokyo

TOKYO, Aug. 10 (AP).—The 11.3 million inhabitants of Tokyo, already plagued by air pollution, awoke today to the uncomfortable knowledge that the waters which lap their megalopolis are fouler than any river in Japan.

Scientists completing a survey of Tokyo Bay described it as a pool of stinking water. They found it is ten times more polluted than the dirtiest city rivers.

A fish released into a specimen of water from the bay died in four hours. "The girls I know don't want to date in that," said one.

World Power Net Predicted Via Satellites

Seaborg Sees Lasers Carrying Electricity

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 10 (AP).—The chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission said today that it may be possible to create a worldwide power network using satellites to transmit electricity across the oceans.

Dr. Glenn Seaborg said the electricity could be converted to light in the form of a laser beam, the laser beam transmitted between continents by satellite and then the energy reconverted to electricity.

Dr. Seaborg gave the opening address at a symposium on environmental aspects of nuclear power stations sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency and the IAEA.

The tremendous worldwide concern about environmental matters is certain to cause significant changes in our technological approaches to energy problems," he said.

"Looking well into the future, one can imagine worldwide power transmission networks which will take advantage of time-zone differences and seasonal diversities to equalize the overall global daily demand for electricity."

Large amounts of power also could be transmitted over large distances by using low-temperature, superconducting cables, he said.

Such cables, with very little resistance to electricity, are now under development, Dr. Seaborg said.

He told the 400 experts from around the world that the timing and location of the meeting are symbolic.

"This summer in New York and Washington and all along the Eastern Seaboard of the United States, meteorological conditions and man-made combustion products have combined to illustrate in stark terms the near crisis proportions of our electric power shortage and air pollution levels."

"But it is not too late. We have the determination and the collective resources and technical ingenuity to reverse the present trend—in time."

8 Marine Reservists

Pay for Long Hair

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP).—Eight Marine Corps reservists have been sentenced to hard labor for up to three weeks, fines, or reductions of rank for rejecting orders to cut their hair to regulation length for monthly weekend drills.

The defendants pleaded that such haircuts hamper civilian occupations and social lives. "The girls I know don't want to date me in that," said one.

"In these changing times, Mr. Whitney said in a brief statement: "One aspect of this growth, part of which comes from the most welcome introduction of coeducation, is overcrowding of the residential colleges."

"Believing as I do in the continuing greatness of Yale, I am glad to have been able to make this development possible."

When it was decided that the first women undergraduates would be admitted to Yale last fall, university officials agreed that there would be no reduction in the number of men at the university.

More Freshmen

Instead, the size of the freshman class was increased from 1,000 to 1,230 to include 230 women. Another 338 women sophomores and juniors were also admitted, and overcrowding was inevitable. This fall, as the number of women grows to more than 800, the situation is expected to become more difficult.

There was immediate speculation that the new housing might be in the form of two additional residential colleges. Those in existence now house about 230 sophomores, juniors and seniors each and a handful of graduate fellows. Each has a dining hall and lounge and offers some classes.

The pattern of separate communities within the university was initially modeled on the college plan of England's Oxford and Cambridge University.

Mr. Whitney, who graduated from Yale in 1926, gave \$2.5 million to the university earlier for the purchase of property where Morse and Ezra Stiles Colleges were built. He also established an endowment.

Black Leader

Predicts More London Clashes

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Michael X, a British black power leader, warned tonight that more racial clashes would hit London following a West Indian demonstration last night in which 17 policemen were injured.

The warning came as Home Secretary Reginald Maudling ordered a complete report on the demonstration in London's Notting Hill district, the scene of a race riot more than ten years ago.

The 18 persons arrested during the incident, in which demonstrators hurled bottles and beer cans at police, were ordered remanded on bail today until October. The demonstration was called to protest police treatment of colored persons living in the area.

Michael Abdul Malik, who was born on Trinidad and who is known as Michael X, said tonight that "the battle for the true liberation of all our territories will have to be fought on the streets of London." He said that the territories to be liberated included Jamaica, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Barbados and St. Vincent.



Associated Press
Starving sheep moving through parched areas of drought-stricken New South Wales.

Australia Prays for Storm; Gets Drizzle

SYDNEY, Aug. 10 (AP).—Thousands of churchgoers prayed for rain yesterday in drought-stricken eastern Australia, where sheep are being sold for less than the price of an ice cream.

Roman Catholic Bishop

James Freeman called for prayers for rain every day this week in every church in his diocese as millions of sheep faced death by thirst and starvation—and farmers faced bankruptcy.

Prayers for rain also were

said yesterday in many other

churches of other denominations, although there were no general directives.

Within hours of the start of

the bishop's week of prayer, a few drops of rain fell in his

district of Armidale, New South

Wales, and skies were overcast,

but there still was no sign of a

downpour and the week of

steady rain that is needed.

Weather forecasts reported dim

prospects.

Three million sheep are esti-

mated to have died in the

parched pastures of the states

of New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia, where an area twice the size of Texas and five times the size of Britain looks like a desert.

At Cleve, South Australia, sheep were sold last week for

five Australian cents (six U.S. cents) a head—the same price as in the depression of 1890. Ice

cream in Cleve costs six Aus-

tralian cents.

At sales in New South Wales,

many sheep are going unsold

and some farmers say they will

have to shoot them to prevent

their dying slowly.

30 Rout Hippies In Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 10 (AP).—Thirty persons armed with sticks and clubs chased a crowd of hippies from the city's center last night after a police inspector refused to clear them from the Zuiderkerk near Dam Square, where they camped.

The police inspector for pub-

lic order in the district said

that he would not take action

against the hippies because of

the city's generally indulgent

policy toward them.

A mother living in the dis-

trict complained that she no

longer dared allow her chil-

dren in the streets because the

hippies walked naked in a near-

by park.

The death toll stayed at five

including two children suffocated

in a landslide. But damage to

houses, roads and farmland was as

yet incalculable, provincial spokes-

men said.

Europe Is Hit By Torrential Rains, Floods

Area Extends From Belgium to Italy

OMERAMMERGAU, Germany Aug. 10 (AP).—Torrential rains last weekend, the first in nearly three years, caused flooding in the Alpine resort town of Berchtesgaden, Omerammergau and parts of the town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen and led to the cancellation of the famous Oberammergau Passion Play.

Local officials declared the area a disaster area and German and American troops and vehicles were assigned emergency relief duty.

This village was practically cut off by floodwaters that reached a depth of nearly three feet in some streets.

The dressing rooms of the Passion Playhouse were flooded, but play organizers hoped the water would recede to permit a performance tomorrow.

An American Army barracks was made available as emergency sleeping quarters for playgoers.

EEC Staff Evacuated

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10 (AP).—A 13-story European Common Market headquarters building was evacuated today after water flooded its electrical installations.

One official said: "Life is possible in the building. There are no elevators, no air, no light. Even the emergency lights in the emergency exits do not work."

A storm late last week and a open water main were said to be the probable cause of the flooding of basement electrical installations in the star-shaped, \$70-million building.

The building, rented by the Common Market from the Belgian government, houses most of the activities of the Common Market. But work virtually stopped during August while many of the 4,000 employees are vacationing.

5 Dead in Austria

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP).—A Danube and some of its tributaries continued today to rise alarmingly after torrential rains over the weekend flooded many Austrian provinces and washed away vacation plans of hundreds of tourists.

With road links being gradually re-established in the Salzburg and Tyrol provinces, hit by flooding and mud slides, the situation was still precarious in Styria and Austria's westernmost Vorarlberg province.

The death toll stayed at five, including two children suffocated in a landslide. But damage to houses, roads and farmland was as yet incalculable, provincial spokesmen said.

Soviet Aid Czechs

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Soviet occupation troops today helped evacuate residents from flood-stricken sections of northern Moravia in Czechoslovakia, the official Soviet news agency, Tass, said.

Italy Hard Hit

MILAN, Aug. 10 (AP).—A pale sun shone today over Northern Italy, after it had been lashed by strong winds and torrential rains yesterday. But southern Italy was still getting the wave of bad weather.

The death toll in Sunday's storm in northern Italy was put at three—two men and a woman crushed by trees felled by strong winds.

Chichester-Clark Backed Against Party's Right Wing

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 10 (UPI).—Premier James Chichester-Clark overcame the first hurdle in his battle to put down a right-wing rebellion in the ruling Unionist party tonight when he won a vote of confidence from his parliamentary constituency.

In a closed meeting at Maghera, in Mr. Chichester-Clark's constituency of South Londonderry, the premier, who had approved a six-month ban on parades that forced cancellation of the big Protestant Apprentice Boys' parade originally scheduled for Wednesday.

After his speech to the meeting, the constituents voted, 97 to 8, a defeat a motion of no confidence.

The motion was put up by right-wing voters who criticize the government's failure to stop riots by the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland.

More than 100 policemen controlled several hundred persons who gathered outside the meeting hall at Maghera singing Protestant songs and chanting "We are Craig."

The chanting referred to former Home Affairs Minister William Craig, who announced earlier he wanted to topple Mr. Chichester-Clark from leadership of the mainly Protestant province.

In London, British Home Secretary Reginald Maudling hinted tonight that a强硬的 Protestant takeover of the Northern Ireland government could lead to direct rule of the province from Westminster.

In his statement, Mr. Maudling praised the Northern Ireland government, saying that it had made real progress toward establishing a stable social order in Ulster. "I go back on what has been done to depart from the ideals of hospitality and reconciliation that lie at the heart of the policies of His Majesty's Government and the government of Northern Ireland," he said.

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Liberty Liberated

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP).—About 100 women converged on Liberty Island today to "liberate" the Statue of Liberty with a large banner proclaiming: "Women of the World Unite."

<img alt="Advertisement for Longines Ultra-Chron wristwatch. It features a close-up of the watch face and a hand holding it. The text reads: In

Op 11, Oct 150

Basketball's Joe Lapchick Dies at 70

Original Celtic Coached St. John's

MONTICELLO, N.Y., Aug. 10 (AP)—Joe Lapchick, 70, one of basketball's original Celts, who spent 50 years in the sport as a player and coach, died today. A member of basketball's Hall of Fame, Lapchick coached St. John's University and the New York Knickerbockers of the National Basketball Association.

He last coached in 1965 when John's won the National Invitation Tournament. Since his retirement, Lapchick had been working as a sports consultant for member's Country Club here during the summer and for a shoe firm 1 year round.

A native of Yonkers, N.Y., the foot-5 Lapchick was considered one of the first big men of the sport when he started with the original Celts semipro club in the 20s.

Lapchick coached at St. John's for ten years beginning in 1936 before moving to the professional ranks as coach of the Knicks from 1947 to 1955. He then returned to St. John's for another decade.

Michael W. Straus

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (WB)—Michael W. Straus, 73, a former S. commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and a member of the Department of the Interior for 20 years, died yesterday of a heart attack.

A close friend of Harold Ickes, the flamboyant former secretary of the interior, Mr. Straus followed Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign gain to Washington in 1933 as a reporter and decided to stay on. In 1941, Mr. Straus went to work for the War Production Board and set up between 6,000 to 7,000 production drive committees—later known as labor-management committees—to prevent strikes that would damage America's war effort.

Leaving the War Production Board, he returned to the Interior Department in 1943, when he was appointed first assistant secretary. Two years later, at war's end, president Harry S. Truman named him commissioner of reclamation. He held that position until 1953.

During his eight years as commissioner, Mr. Straus spent \$1.7 billion on dams and irrigation projects in the West, increasing total irrigated acres by 1.8 million and boosting electrical output by 11.8 billion kilowatts.

Johnny Goodman

SOUTH GATE, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—Johnny Goodman, 60, the last amateur to win the United States Open Golf Tournament, died of a heart attack yesterday.

Mr. Goodman won the Open in 1933 and remained an amateur until about ten years ago. He won the national amateur title in 1937.

John J. McEwan

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (NYT)—John J. McEwan, 77, 1914 all-American center at Army who later was football coach at West Point, Holy Cross College and the University of Oregon, died yesterday at the Veterans' Hospital in Manhattan.

Mr. McEwan, a past president and chairman of the board of the Touchdown Club of New York, served in both world wars, rising to the rank of colonel. He also coached the Brooklyn Dodgers professional football team and retired as chief of labor relations for the New York City Transit Authority in 1953.

Henry M. Goodkind

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (NYT)—Henry M. Goodkind, 66, an authority on airmail stamps, died here yesterday.

Mr. Goodkind was editor of the Collectors' Club Philatelist and of the publications of Aero Philatelists, of which he was an organizer. He had also edited Scott's monthly stamp journal.

Apollo-14 Crew In Germany for Moonlike Drill

STUTTGART, Aug. 10 (AP)—Four Apollo-14 astronauts arrived in West Germany today for a four-day geological field trip to familiarize themselves with rock formations they might find on the moon.

Astronauts Alan L. Shepard, commander of Apollo-14; Edgar D. Mitchell, due to pilot the lunar module, and backup crewmen Eugene A. Cernan and Joe Engle will train at a crater site near Niederringen in the Swabian Alps.

The astronauts are guests of Prof. Wolff von Engelhardt, head of the Mineralogical Institute of Tübingen University. Prof. von Engelhardt said "the crater they will study was made about 15 million years ago by a meteor and has a diameter of about 15 miles."

"It's not a moon landscape and is now fields and meadows," said Mr. von Engelhardt. "But individual rocks are in a certain way like those they can expect to find on the moon."

Mr. Shepard said the Apollo-14 crew, expected to be launched Jan. 31, is scheduled to carry out two excursions on the lunar surface.

DEATH NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the Banque de Géant Privee, Geneva, is very sorry to have to announce the death of its President, Mr. Jean-Joseph KASIAN. Commandeur de l'Ordre du Mérite du Christ de Portugal, Commandeur de l'Ordre du Mérite Civil Espagnol, who died suddenly on August 4th, 1970. His burial took place at the Cemetery of Veytaux on August 7th, 1970, at 2 p.m.

Britain's Phone Book Users Find the Old Order Changeth

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Britons were in a dither today over the new telephone directories that don't list first names alphabetically.

The post office, which runs the phones for six million subscribers, insisted that the new books are as simple as A-B-C. Before Harvey Jones or Dennis Green. They both precede Harry Jones on Fairwood Road.

Plans were disclosed last weekend to replace Britain's 60 area phone books, which list names in strict alphabetical order. The new computer-complied directories—12 are already being issued—list last names as usual.

But subscribers with the same last name and initial are grouped alphabetically according to their addresses, not according to their first names.

In Cardiff, Wales, Howard Jones on Church Road, comes before Harvey Jones on Druids Green.

Plans were disclosed last weekend to replace Britain's 60 area phone books, which list names in strict alphabetical order.

The Preston directory has two Harold Smiths, 15 entries apart. There are 64 J. Browns that will be scattered over columns of names when the new London books come out.

Britons, who daily grim and

bear switchboard errors and phone books that don't work erupted over the out-of-order directories. And newspapers, caught in the August doldrums, with Parliament recessed, and the soccer season not yet under way, leaped in.

The Consumer Council, which looks after public interests, said, "It's another case of them bringing in something without first finding out what the telephone users think."

Lord Freddie, chairman of the Post Office Users' National Council, said he agreed.

Jack Simli, of Cheltenham, whose name appears after a couple of John Smiths, said, "It seems daft. Someone trying to look me up will reach John Smith in the list and think that I no longer live here."

The post office hinted that it might relent.

"The new system is easier," a spokesman said.

"It's simpler and more logical. But if there is likely to be any large-scale public reaction against it, then we will have to change it."

Peasants of India Seize Farmland of Rich

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (Reuters)—"farmers' army," which tried to delay in carrying out land reforms but criticized the agitation as "uncontrolled and a defiance of the law."

Land reform agitators carrying spades, plows and party flags occupied or tried to seize the property of rich landlords in several states, but there was no overall picture of the amount of land seized.

Only one clash, in which seven people were injured, was reported as the "land-grab" movement launched by the pro-Moscow Communist party of India (CPI) and India's two Socialist parties entered its second day.

Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested throughout the country today, bringing the number of arrests among members of the movement to well over 6,000.

Police used tear gas to break up the clash at a village in Bihar State between peasants led by the Samyukt Socialist party (SSP) and the rightist Swatantra party's

Some of those detained were released on bail. In some places they were taken away from demonstrators and dumped far off by police.

Near Ranchi in Bihar State, SSP agitators planted party flags on land belonging to Jagjivan Ram, India's Defense Minister and president of the ruling Congress

party.

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Political Murder

The brutal slaying of a kidnapped American in Uruguay marks another descent in the moral scale of modern "revolutionary" movements. There is much talk today of political prisoners, of police torture, of repression. All of these exist; all of them are quite likely to multiply. But the most powerful element that could contribute to their growth is revulsion against the means now being used by their opponents—of whatever political or philosophical bent.

For perspective on the killing of Dan A. Mitriane, in Montevideo, one can turn to San Rafael, Calif., where black convicts on trial were being elevated to the state of political martyrs by the Black Panthers. In a rescue attempt, the presiding judge was killed, along with two of the convicts and an accomplice. Others were seriously wounded.

In other words, it is possible to apply the term "political prisoner" to virtually anyone held in jail, for whatever reason. "Society" can be held to be the guilty party, and any members of that society can be held hostage, or murdered, as scapegoat for the sins of the existing order. It represents a very close approach to that terrible anarchist dictum: "There are no innocents."

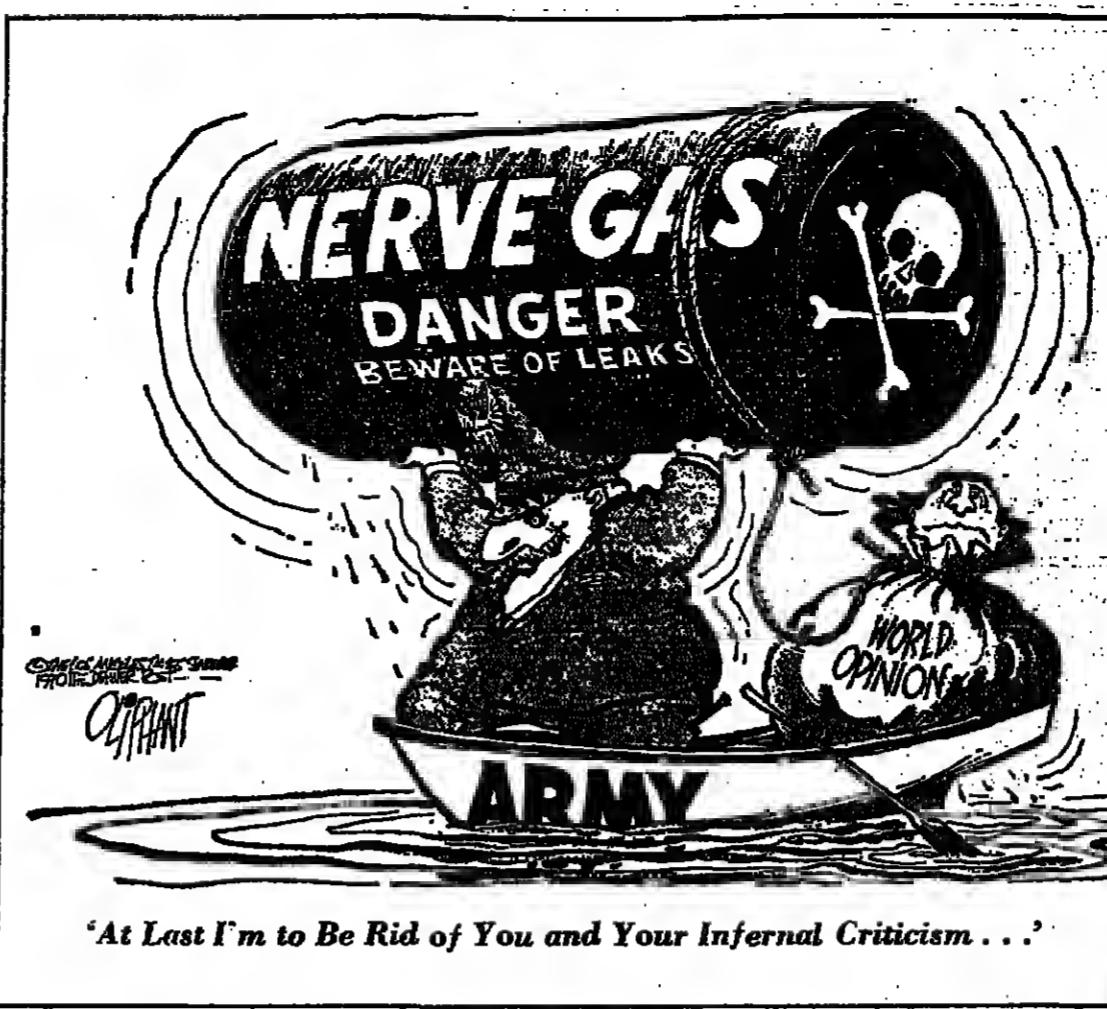
To be sure, most specific political murders have specific political ends in view: the Uruguayan government, white dominance in America, the plight of the Palestinian refugees. Some logic appears in every case: Mr. Mitriane was a police adviser to the Uruguayan government; the judge in San Rafael was conducting the trial of the convicts; airlines to Israel serve that state. But the sum of all the violence leaves a situation

in which there is no sanity, no belief in humane alternatives, no compromise with facts.

The world has moved past the point at which there is any complete reprobation of this morbidly romantic point of view—in which those who hold the innocent hostages, threaten them with death, or inflict death upon them are ranked—as once was the case—as enemies of the human race. There is greater understanding of the desperation of deprivation—and liberty, or nationalism, or racial pride may be ascribed to what would otherwise be termed sordid and brutal attacks.

But that understanding can only go so far. The pistol and the bomb are not magically transformed into King Arthur's sword because someone, or some group, decides a cause is worth killing for. Nor can global transportation be maintained in the face of attacks upon planes on innocent voyages; the comity of nations cannot hold together in the face of murders of diplomatic or quasi-diplomatic figures, no form of justice can be administered, much less improved. When judges are flouted or murdered.

Redress of grievances should be the first order of any society's business. But not every grievance can be redressed on this earth: not every claim to justice can be accepted without injustice to others. "Law and order" has been a maligned phrase—and rightly so when it is used only for repression of legitimate rights. But in the end, there must be order if there is to be law, and there must be law if there is to be justice. And murder is murder.



"At Last I'm to Be Rid of You and Your Infernal Criticism . . ."

Against Hijacking

Thirty-three American planes were hijacked in 1969, all but two to Cuba, and only seven in the first half of 1970, again all but two to Cuba. This is an encouraging trend, brought about evidently by the deterrent effect of (1) the various new anti-hijacking measures and procedures instituted in the last year, and (2) Fidel Castro's policy of making Cuba an unhappy haven for hijackers. So successful has this policy been that of the 50-odd Americans who have commandeered planes to Havana in the last decade, 39 have returned to face the very harsh music awaiting them here, rather than stay in Cuba and sweat away their lives in the sugar fields, or worse. Mr. Castro's conduct the other day when a hijacked 747, his first, arrived was typical: So as not to scare the passengers, he quenched his curiosity and declined to inspect the plane inside. While holding on tight to the principle of political asylum (every country does), he has offered to extradite the hijackers of any country that will extradite Cuban hijackers back to him.

That the 747 was hijacked, however, and that the practice is growing elsewhere (20 American planes were hijacked in fiscal 1970, 42 foreign planes), leaves plenty of cause for alarm. This is particularly so in the many situations where the hijacker is not a distraught individual acting on a random personal impulse, like a homesick Cuban, but is a participant in a deliberate political conspiracy, like a Palestinian terrorist. In

THE WASHINGTON POST

those situations, metal-detecting devices, personnel trained in "behavioral screening" and other aspects of an anti-hijacking system may not be so effective as deterrents. Then, the crucial element must be to deprive these willful criminals of sanctuary.

Bilateral treaties calling for mutual extradition of hijackers would help. A multilateral return-or-punish treaty would help, too. But treaties of any kind are inevitably slow to write and ratify. In their absence, a relentless political and economic fire must be directed upon any country that offers safe haven to the hijacker of a civilian airline. If airlines stopped flying to such a country and if airports were closed to its planes, it could be brought into line. Though Syria is the worst offender in harboring criminals of the sky, just last month Egypt proudly received the Palestinian hijackers of a Greek plane stolen from Athens. The United States should have protested loudly but it said nothing, apparently fearful of antagonizing Cairo on a "minor" matter in which no American plane or passenger was involved, while a major political initiative was afoot. This was an inexcusable lapse, just as bad in its echoes of permissiveness as the lionization of that stupid American soldier who hijacked a plane to Italy last year. If we're serious about hijacking, we must stop making political excuses and jokes about it.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Mr. Colombo Sets Sail

Emilio Colombo has succeeded in ending Italy's month-long cabinet crisis. With luck, his government—Italy's 32d since the fall of Mussolini—will get the necessary votes of confidence in parliament this week, in time for the politicians to flee Rome for the annual Ferragosto holiday.

Such an event would ordinarily be a cause for great relief, if not rejoicing. But Italy's center-left coalition has been in almost constant crisis since the 1968 election, so it is natural this time to focus not on Mr. Colombo's considerable success in stitching it together but on the unresolved problems that could again rip it apart.

The Social Democrats (Unitarian Socialists) have accepted only grudgingly the compromise under which the Socialist party may form alliances with the Communists in local and regional governments where the national center-left formula is unworkable. The quarrel between the two socialist factions is not settled, only papered over.

Mr. Colombo's fate will also depend heavily on the support he gets from his own faction-ridden Christian Democrats. Intra-party feuding blocked the efforts at forming

a new government by his predecessor, Mariano Rumor, and by Giulio Andreotti.

It is unfortunate that Mr. Colombo failed in his effort to replace himself as treasury minister with Ugo La Malfa of the tiny Republican party. Mr. La Malfa is a modern, reform-minded economist who would have given distinction to a cabinet that is almost identical with that of Mr. Rumor.

The premier's greatest asset may be himself. He has been a far more impressive man of government than either Mr. Rumor or Mr. Andreotti, but he has also shown much political skill in coaxing the coalition back together. He will benefit by the fact that most Italians, including politicians, seem tired of political strife and may be disposed to give him more time and leeway than were granted his predecessor.

If Mr. Colombo should fail it will almost certainly mark the end of the center-left formula under which Italy has been governed since 1963. The fear in the country of the ominous developments that collapse might bring may very well help the new premier over his first obstacles.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 11, 1895

LONDON—Today, the first session of the Fourteenth Parliament of Her Majesty's reign and the Twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom will be opened by Royal Commission. The principal business in the House of Commons will be the choice of a Speaker, and as the Government have decided not to oppose Mr. Gully's re-election, the proceedings will probably be brief. Mr. Gully will be proposed by a Conservative and be seconded by a Radical, Sir Mowbray and Mr. Ellis, respectively.

Fifty Years Ago

August 11, 1920

PARIS.—The great alarm that is felt in Europe as to the immediate outcome of the Russo-Polish struggle might be moderated if more were definitely and positively known of Russia's ultimate designs. Bluff unquestionably plays a large part in the exterior policy of the Lenin Government. Of course it would be glad to see Bolshevikism overrun the world; but do men as capable as Lenin, Trotsky and Chicherin really imagine that this is possible? Diplomacy is very much needed.

Murphy's Bad News

An unpublished portion of the Oliver Quayle's Poll (which showed Rep. John V. Tunney leading Rep. George Murphy in the California senatorial race) has distinctly bad news for the one-time song-and-dance man. The poll shows conclusively for the first time how badly Murphy has been hurt by disclosures last June

I do not believe that something bad may happen to those Soviet "dissident writers"; we, Russians, say in such a case "sever crimes just the same penalty." But as I said at the beginning, the West has called upon itself a new condemnation of being callous toward human lives and always ready to sacrifice the naive or confused people as pawns in the cold war.

The Future: 6 Years and Further

By Clair Sterling

STOCKHOLM.—The first city of the future will be built in Sweden. It will be called Jarfalla, have about a hundred thousand residents, and be accessible by subway or highway from Stockholm, just 12 miles away. No gasoline-powered vehicles will be allowed. Noiseless electric minibuses moving at a soothng 20 miles an hour will pass within 160 yards of everyone's house, carrying passengers and baggage free. Rolling platforms something like horizontal escalators will carry downtown shoppers on their rounds, underground heating will melt snow as it falls to the sidewalks. Garbage will be collected by vacuum installed in each residence and transported through tunnels by compressed air to incinerators 30 miles away. Hot and hot water will be supplied by a single thermometer plant, the temperatures regulated by individual thermostats. The air will be pure, the smog-free light dazzling, the water delicious and wholesome, the streets impeccable, the only sounds those of music and children at play. It will be ready in six years and cost an enormous amount of money.

Alas, we cannot all be Swedes, nor can all Swedes live in Jarfalla. By the time there are seven billion of us milling around the planet, 30 years from now—or nine billion, 20 or 30 years from then—our lives are likely to be arranged quite differently. Futurologists hold out a considerable range of repellent prospects. Among the most cheerful is Nigel Calder, former editor of *New Science* in England, whose ideas go something like this:

Floating Towns

Those of us still living on land may be enclosed in anything from towns of 50,000 completely under glass to super-cities of 50 million commanding nearly a million square miles—the size of Western Europe. But the majority of the human race will be settled on the sea, in floating towns reaching deep under water so that disturbance due to surface winds and waves—seasickness, that will be negligible. More likely than not, these towns will take the form of ice ships, ice being unsinkable, easily landscapable, and relatively cheap to make and preserve (one doesn't like to think of a possible power failure, but Mr. Calder assures us we needn't worry). The ice-towns would be protected against wind by geodetic domes perfumed and decorated by thoughtfully contrived sights and sounds, air-conditioned to a year-round springlike temperature, and supplied with food by ocean gardens grown either on imported soil or in enclosed and cultivated tanks of seawater.

Limited as such nourishment may be to the palate, we might go down on our knees in gratitude for it, considering the possible alternatives. Some four or five billion people would be facing starvation, few of us could permit ourselves the luxury of real fruit and vegetables (a cucumber, say, or a watermelon). Scientists having discovered that yeast can be grown on petroleum, vast quantities of this cheap protein source can be grown to feed animals

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Which Horrors?

Although my previous efforts to oppose some of the views about my native Soviet Russia which were presented on the pages of the Tribune cured me of all remnants of the disease of trust and hope in the Western freedom of opinion, I cannot keep silent at the sight of the new cold war piece of propaganda called "Smuggled Tapes on Soviet Horrors."

One does not need to be a Buz Sawyer and plant listening devices under the tables at CBS to recognize what seems to me beyond any doubt in this story: the fact of their being doctored.

But let's give for a second the profit of doubt. Then a necessary conclusion should be made to the effect that if the tape record was really taken by a foreign correspondent within the walls of a Soviet prison, the Soviet prison system appears to be much more democratic than the American one.

Truly, the American communications media seem to ignore their own efforts to brighten their readers' minds to the "Soviet Horrors" when we hear that, in addition to the messages of Ginsburg, etc., are made to provoke reprisals against Solzhenitsyn. There are enough

victims of the same type also among Russian intellectuals in exile who are reduced to the status of non-persons by rejection of their manuscripts and simply letters of protestation to the Western newspapers—naturally, if they do not serve the purposes of the cold war against our country. As one of those, I have enough reasons to say to the Western physician: heal yourself first!

Inasmuch as you have offered the services for the voices of those who are put into a Soviet prison by their silly beliefs that the West really cares about their fate, I

I BOGOLEPOV.

Fribourg, Switzerland.

A Precedent

Surely the wisdom of our wise men has perished and the understanding of our prudent men is lost. Far better would it be for them to heed the words of Stephen Batory addressed to the young Queen Elizabeth, "The Muscovite, enemy of all liberty under the heavens, daily grows mightier with weapons heretofore unknown to him by which he maketh himself strong to vanquish all others. Your majesty knoweth not the strength of this monster nor the authority he has over those who serve him."

RAYMOND LIPSON.

Lugano, Switzerland.

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The New York Times
Women raking new hay in a field of Achill, off the coast of County Mayo.

Women Make Hay on Irish Island

By David Binder
BEL Achill Island, Ireland (NYT)—As one of the island's score or more of the women named Bridget make hay on the small fields between the mountains the sea she sings: "When drinking, I'm always think-

ers. Bridget McHugh never sings the verse because there is no end to it. She likes it up herself. For the Bridgets and Kathleen's of Achill, haymaking is their more onerous. Continuous rains sweep down from low-flying clouds off the Atlantic soak the over-green stems until they triple their normal weight; the new-cut hay often must be turned and spread twice a for a week before it is ready stacking, and even then, the winds are liable to blow the haystacks,

There are few men around help. Mrs. McHugh's husband and son are in England working on construction projects, as are most of the hill husbands and sons. Farmers are in North America, the hillside graveyards there are tombstones with the names many Achill men who did not return from wars in Europe and, more recently, on Korea and Vietnam. But the women of Ireland's last island are a hardy and resourceful lot. They have had to put up with such place Grace Valley, the pirate queen, ruling the rough waters of Achill's Bay 400 years ago.

When Mrs. Kathleen O'Malley, whose husband and son are in England working on construction projects, decided her

acre of hay was ripe enough to harvest, she rounded up her two teen-aged daughters and three neighborhood women with rakes and pitchforks. "I won't feel good until it is under the clothes," she told them, referring to the gunnocks tied with ropes that the islanders use to tie down their haystacks against Atlantic gusts and gales.

Food Then Song

The six women could have done it all alone. But by exerting a little Irish charm, they attracted some extra male help and got the job done faster. The aid came from Father Lyons, a vigorous local priest; from Paddy, a homesick Irishman from Chicago, and from a couple of vacationing ladies who would otherwise have spent their time in the pubs of nearby Keel and Dugort.

After several hours of pitch-hay, Mrs. O'Malley called a break and opened a satchel of refreshments—tomato and ham sandwiches, a bottle of whisky, a dozen bottles of stout and, for the youngsters, a bottle of cider. Nobody starves on Achill, but nobody gets rich either. Farm incomes—virtually no one lives solely off the land any more—are supplemented by taking in tourists and by the men's seasonal labor abroad. The farmers trade vegetables to the fishermen for mackerel, salmon and crab claws.

After the group of haymakers had finished eating, Mrs. McHugh sang "When I'm Drinking" and someone else parodied the ballad "Galway Bay": "And the women in the uplands drinkin' whisky Speak a language that the strangers do not know."

Then Bridget Gannon recalled her pleasurable acquaintance

with Dermot Freyer, "the mad major," who used to live in a lone hillside mansion on Achill, where he celebrated his own birthday four times a year and the birthday of his favorite cat, George, once a year. The late major had been a friend of the poets W. B. Yeats and Oliver St. John Gogarty, and he boasted "the greatest collection of pornography in the Western world."

"I thought he was nice, not mad," said Bridget Gannon. "All the while the Achill youngsters, John, Kevin, Linda and Siene, tumbled in the sweet-smelling hay."

After Work

The women were groaning with fatigue by the time the day's work was done. But Mrs. O'Malley invited the whole lot

to her cozy home for more drinks and merriment in front of her blazing turf fire.

The party moved on in a driving rain from the crossroads pub, where the local schoolteacher was accusing the local dentist of "detracting good people of their teeth" and where the priest got into an argument with a toothless butcher about the reforestation of the Republic.

Still later, some of the haymakers could be found dancing jigs and reels to the accompaniment of a drummer and an accordionist and then listening to Miss Shirley McFadden sing the ballad "Please, Sir, Master Conductor, Don't Throw Me Off the Train" in a solemn contralto.

Mrs. O'Malley and her friends stayed up until 4 a.m., when the eastern sky began to lighten beyond Slievemore Mountain. She was on her feet again at 7 a.m. to milk the cows and to pitch more hay.

On the Arts Agenda

David Oistrakh will conduct one concert and play the violin in two others during the annual Salzburg Mozart Week, Jan. 23 to 31, 1971. He will conduct the Vienna Philharmonic with Friedrich Gulda as piano soloist Jan. 26 and appear as soloist with the same orchestra, under Bernhard Paumgarten, the following day. Oistrakh and Paul Badura-Skoda will give a program of sonatas for violin and piano Jan. 29.

Eighteen films, eight fewer than last year, have been selected for this year's Venice Film Festival, from Aug. 19 to Sept. 1. Among the films, from a dozen countries, are one American production, "Wanda" by Barbara Loden, "Deep End" by

Edith Mathis as Cherubino, Reri Grist as Susanna, Robert Kerns as the count.

And the music got its due, not only from the Vienna Philharmonic, but from a cast that notably included Reri Grist's sharp-witted and beguiling Susanna, Gérard Evans's assertive Figaro, Gundula Janowitz's rich-voiced countess, and Zoltan Káleky's ripely characterized Bartolo.

There was some first-class singing and some original and illuminating staging in "Così Fan Tutte" and "The Abduction From the Seraglio," but there were times when the productions seemed over-assertive and fussy.

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle's staging

of "Così," in his own richly detailed sets, takes the opera's basic joke as very serious business indeed and drives it home in great detail. But his earthy, almost slatternly view of the maid Despina seems a bit removed from Mozart's intuitively worldy lisp—although Teresa Stratas's talents as a comedienne and singer make her hard to resist. For that matter, Miss Stratas would be easy to imagine as Fiordiligi or Dorabella too, had not those capricious ladies been excellently represented by Elisabeth Harwood and Rosalind Elias.

Seiji Ozawa, who conducted

Jerzy Skolimowski, an American-German production, and Laurence Olivier's "Three Sisters." Also scheduled are a review of British documentary films and a selection of African and Arab films.

Debussy's "Pelléas et Mélisande," in a production by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle with staging and sets by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle, is tentatively scheduled as one of the new productions in next year's Munich Opera Festival. The work would be performed in French.

Michel Descombes, former ballet master of the Paris Opéra, is scheduled to take over the same post at the Zurich Opera. He is to succeed Nicolas Beriozoff, who has been Zurich ballet director for several years, at the end of the next season.

W. Germans Publish Esperanto Dictionary

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (Reuters)—After 20 years of research, a dictionary in the international language of Esperanto has been published by the West German firm Duden. It is the work of Prof. G. Wavignac, French president of the Esperanto academy.

The announcement was made at the 55th World Esperanto Congress which ended in Vienna Saturday.

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MUSIC IN SALZBURG: Look at Mozart's 'Big Five'

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 10. — For the first time in years there was no new production of a Mozart opera at the Salzburg festival. Instead, there has been what amounts to a survey of the festival's most recent productions of the five major operas, and the result has been very much a mixed bag.

When the festival first brought Mozart's operas into its schedule in 1922, it did so simply by bringing the Vienna State Opera to town, with its productions, first-string casts and conductors like Richard Strauss and Franz Schalk. Even when the festival began mounting its own productions, they remained mainly a festival extension of Vienna's style.

But in the last decade or so—with the building of the Large Festspielhaus and a certain expansion of the festival's geographic vision—Salzburg's Mozart style, if any, has become international and a bit unpredictable. The score for the "big five" this year seems to boil down to one clear success, two that brought mixed reactions, and two that few people will be sorry to see disappear.

One Winner

The one outright winner was the revival of the 1968 production of "The Marriage of Figaro," which, as it happens, was also the one most squarely in the Viennese tradition. With Karl Böhm as the musical generalissimo, there was a delightful balance between clarity and dramatic impulse, between discipline and spontaneity. Günther Rennert was on hand to hone his lively and straightforward production, and Rudolf Hartmann's sets remain stylish and sensible. Despite occasional fits of over-activity, it is a conception completely at one with the music.



PSF

FIGARO—From left: Edith Mathis as Cherubino, Reri Grist as Susanna, Robert Kerns as the count.

last year when the production was new, was again on hand and kept musical matters well under control, although at times a little more flexibility would have been welcome.

Giorgio Strehler's production of "The Abduction From the Seraglio" is now five years old, and Luciano Damiani's elaborate pastel-shaded sets and proscenium frame showed the wear and tear. Strehler's elaborate play with light and shadows, alternating between treating the characters as two-dimensional puppets and fully rounded flesh-and-blood characters, was still exquisite to watch. But Mozart does not alternate. His characters are always flesh and blood, and particularly when sung by Annelesse Rothenberger as Konstanze, Reri Grist as Blodchen and Werner Hollweg as Belmonte, Zubin Mehta's spacious, beautifully shaped conducting suggests that he will be on hand for future Salzburg Mozart productions.

Don Giovanni?

If Herbert von Karajan's production of "Don Giovanni," dating from 1965, and Oscar Fritz Schuh's staging of "The Magic Flute," from 1967, are any indication, the Large Festspielhaus is no place for Mozart. Of all his operas, these two can benefit the most from ample space to work in, but the full hundred-foot width of this stage, plus the ramps on either side, robs these productions of a visual focal point and with it seems—a musical one as well.

The "Don Giovanni" in particular is a striking case of the whole never adding up to the sum of its parts. Even Nicolai Ghiaurov, who would look and sound noble hawking chestnuts, never is convincing in the title part. And Karajan, the conductor, is too often let down by Karajan, the stage director.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1970

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

IOS Pledges to Fight and Win Proxy Battle

By Jonathan C. Randal

NEVA, Aug. 10 (UPI).—The somewhat by surprise. Apparently they feel that as the largest single shareholder he would never risk jeopardizing his own—or the company's remaining public confidence.

The only person apparently unperturbed was Robert L. Vesco, the 34-year-old president of International Controls Corp. The New Jersey computer parts manufacturing firm has undertaken to provide an immediate unconditional \$5 million loan with an equivalent amount locked in an irrevocable line of credit. A further \$5 million could be loaned if necessary.

In return, an international subsidiary of his company will receive warrants for 2.5 million common shares for each \$5 million slice IOS needs to use.

Brushing aside Mr. Cornfield's threats to "use every legal recourse," including an injunction to block the deal, Mr. Vesco pledged to "aggressively" conclude the deal "as soon as humanly possible" and before the special shareholders' meeting is held.

He claimed that his inherent was not designed as Mr. Cornfield charged—to control the company, but rather as a potentially rewarding investment.

He warned that his loan would be immediately callable if Mr. Cornfield—or any Cornfield associate—got back into the IOS driver's seat without his approval.

Legality of Proxies Questioned

On the proxy-fight front, IOS lawyers questioned both the amount of preferred shares Mr. Cornfield claims to hold and the legality of his purported "irrevocable" proxies.

A Canadian counsel said that he believed that under the laws of Canada, where the IOS parent company is incorporated, Mr. Cornfield could not tie up a proxy irrevocably.

The share owner could always change his mind, thus giving the present management a chance to persuade the fewer than 100 shareholders who have signed proxies with Mr. Cornfield to switch over, the lawyer indicated.

The lawyer added that any fight over the proxies would most likely take place after the shareholders' meeting was held. Sir Eric Wyndham White, as chairman of the company and the meeting, would rule on the validity of rival proxy claims, he added.

Aquitaine Gas Field

PARIS, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Sté. nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine today a second drilling by its subsidiary Aquitaine Co. of Canada, the Strachan region of Alberta, in the presence of a "rather important" gas deposit.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp. said today its proposal to develop an aluminum smelter in the Congo (Kinshasa) had been accepted by President Joseph D. Mobutu during his official visit to Washington last week.

Kaiser said the program, based on power supplied by the new Inga hydroelectric project, calls for construction of a primary aluminum smelter with an annual capacity of 70,000 metric tons near Mbandaka, at the mouth of the Congo River.

The cost of the project was not given.

The smelter would be scheduled to start production in late 1973.

At the time the first large blocks of power are expected to be available from the Inga project.

It would be designed for subsequent expansion as market conditions warranted and as additional power became available, Kaiser said.

Under the agreement, Kaiser has the responsibility for development of the aluminum project, which will be the largest single user of Inga power.

Kaiser said necessary pre-construction studies and negotiations of definitive agreements will start immediately. Construction is scheduled to start in late 1971.

U.S. July Retail Sales

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—U.S. retail sales fell to \$31.9 billion in July from an upward revised \$31.32 billion in June, according to preliminary Commerce Department estimates issued today.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, sales rose to \$30.63 billion from \$30.43 billion.

Romania Leases Machines, Manpower

East Aiding West in Berlin Construction

BERLIN (NYT).—Eastern

European countries have begun to lease manpower and machines to West Germany's expanding building industry in a new form of East-West cooperation that appears to bring profit to both sides.

A 50-man "brigade" of Romanian construction workers recently started work on a housing project in west Berlin. A second group of 121 men is scheduled to take up work in September.

The men are employees of Romania's state-operated Arcom construction concern of Bucharest, a company that operates for the two Berlin projects as a subcontractor to a local concern, Manders & Co. Ltd., ironically, by two postwar emigrants from that Eastern country.

Construction Prices Soar

The over-heated economic boom in Germany, coupled with a severe labor shortage, has pushed construction prices sky-high in the past months, causing an increase of almost 70 percent within one year, according to official statistics.

In West Berlin alone, industry this month registered 35,000 job vacancies.

At the same time, West Germany's new Ostpolitik of seeking cooperation with the East received only small amounts of marks during their stay, while their main earnings were deposited for them in their local currencies at home.

ready has caused the East-West atmosphere to relax to a point that enables German officials and private companies to stretch out feelings into the East bloc for manpower.

East Hard Currency

The Communist countries reacted promptly. For them East-West cooperation meant a definite economic profit, the earning of one of the world's hardest currencies, the deutsche mark.

But to make sure the money flowed into the official till and also in order to keep tight control of their manpower, the Eastern European countries decided not to let individual workers take up employment in Germany, but to allow only the subleasing of entire work crews, frequently with their own machinery.

This system has caused some concern with German union officials and the state-run labor exchange. One union leader spoke of "a kind of slave trade" because the Eastern Europeans—though all of them are volunteers eager to come to the West—received only small amounts of marks during their stay, while their main earnings were deposited for them in their local currencies at home.

Practices Already Illegal

Bankers have expressed little opposition to the purpose of this provision, other than to point out that the practices it would outlaw are already illegal under existing antitrust law, so that the new measure is redundant and unnecessary.

The problem, they argue, is that the language of the proposed bill goes far beyond its stated purpose.

First, they say, it applies to all banks, not just bank holding companies and their affiliates.

In other words, banks would be prohibited from granting or withholding credit on the condition that their customers also buy some other product or service from an affiliated company.

Bankers' Concerns

At stake in the dispute is a section of the bill, authored by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R.-Mass., designed to prohibit "tie-in sales" between banks and their holding company affiliates.

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The problem, they argue, is that the language of the proposed bill goes far beyond its stated purpose.

First, they say, it applies to all banks, not just bank holding companies and their affiliates.

Second, taken literally, the bill would appear to prohibit at least three long-established customs that are deeply imbedded traditional banking practice.

The requirement that bank borrowers keep a portion of their loans on deposit at the bank, so-called "compensating balance requirements."

• "Negative pledge clauses" or "negative covenants" in which a borrower agrees not to borrow elsewhere while his term loan is outstanding.

• Large areas of correspondent banking practice, in which one bank agrees to perform services for another bank on the understanding that a certain level of deposit balances is maintained.

Spokesmen for the Senate Banking Committee say that the bill's language was not intended to outlaw normal banking practices such as correspondent banking and compensating balances.

And, indeed, the bill specifically gives the Federal Reserve Board authority to write regulations exempting banking practices "it considers will not be contrary to the purposes of this section."

Furthermore, Sen. Brooke has indicated to a number of bankers that the committee report will clearly state that normal banking practices should not be prohibited.

Sen. Brooks is also reported ready to introduce an amendment that would postpone its effective date for six months or a year to give the Fed time to write the regulations.

But lawyers for the major banks are far from satisfied by these reassurances. They point out that under the provisions of the bill, any person who believes himself to have been injured by a bank has the right to sue and claim triple damages. And the bank attorneys add that under the law the courts are not necessarily compelled to give weight to disclaimers in the report of a congressional committee when the plain language of the law is clear.

"This could be horrible," said one banker. "A legal nightmare," said another.

Bankers are in a quandary over how to deal with the problem. In general, they are very pleased with the Senate bill, which is far less restrictive than the companion measure passed by the House. They want to keep the "good" parts of the Senate bill, yet modify the potentially damaging aspects of the tie-in sale provision.

However, Washington analysts say that it probably will be impossible to prevent an open fight on the Senate floor on the measure—something that most banking experts have been trying hard to avoid on the ground that its outcome would be hard to predict.

Even if the battle over the tie-in sale provision is settled behind closed doors, they say, the exemption in the committee bill for conglomerate companies that own small banks is certain to provoke a challenge.

Congo Gives Go-Ahead to Kaiser Plant

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 10 (Reuters).

Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp. said today its proposal to develop an aluminum smelter in the Congo (Kinshasa) had been accepted by President Joseph D. Mobutu during his official visit to Washington last week.

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Peru Gets Radical Industrial Code

By H. J. Maidenberg

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 10 (NYT).

The Peruvian military regime, racing along its revolutionary "new path between capitalism and communism," has decreed Latin America's most radical industrial operations code since Fidel Castro's takeover in Cuba.

Under a decree issued July 30, all industrial concerns must give 10 percent of their gross profits each year to workers and put aside another 15 percent for either re-investment or as shares to be divided among the employees.

Moreover, 3 percent of the gross profit must be used for industrial research and development, and each industrial concern must have at least one representative of the community or of the workers on its board of directors.

Special Incentives

Other provisions concern special incentives and tax relief for industry depending on their social or economic value to the nation as well as geographical location.

Previously, the 22-month-old military regime took over all important agricultural properties and converted them into profit-sharing cooperatives. The fishermen industry, Peru's leading export earner, is now under state direction.

Thus far, the important mining industry has only been told to double production or face loss of its operating license.

The military has promised a commercial code, which will cover banking and other nonindustrial enterprises.

Some economists believe it is only a matter of time before profit-sharing is forced upon the mining industry. When that happens, they expect the government to lose a large amount of revenue from taxes.

Some fear that the new code will encourage even greater mass migration to Peru's swollen cities, which are unable to cope with basic needs of the largely Indian popula-

Colombia Seeks Gaddhines

BOGOTÁ, Colombia, Aug. 10 (NYT).

Within 24 hours of taking office, President Misael Pastrana Barreto said he favors speeding up drawing up of "rules of the game" for private foreign investment here. These rules may then apply throughout the Latin American Free Trade Association, he said.

The new industrial code will have little effect on the many thousands of Peruvians without jobs or scraping an existence from small plots of land in remote Andean regions other than to make them want to come to urban areas, he said.

The military leaders claim that their reforms are needed to head off dangerous social and economic ills that could explode into the mass violence that they see coming in other poor Latin American countries.

Gen. Juan Velasco Alvarado, Peru's president, repeatedly declared that capitalism has failed to solve his country's problems, and that communism will not work or is too dangerous to experiment with in Latin America. He cites Cuba as one case in point.

The approach being taken, he says, is to reassertion the nation's wealth and give the long-ignored masses a stake in the country. He openly conceded in decreasing the

Industrial Code that "we will make mistakes, but Peru will be better off for our errors."

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Estate management services

Japan to Export Buses

TOKYO, Aug. 10 (Reuters).

Japan will start shipping a deferred payment consignment of 350 buses to Cuba next month, following today's government approval of the export order. An affiliate of Japan's biggest car maker, Toyota, declined to confirm or deny a local press report that it had arranged with West German financial institutions to receive loans to finance the \$10 million order.

Some fear that the new code will encourage even greater mass migration to Peru's swollen cities, which are unable to cope with basic needs of the largely Indian popula-

Key Provision In Senate Bill Upsets Banks

An Intense Struggle Is Seen Shaping Up

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (NYT).

An intense, behind-the-scenes battle is shaping up over key provision in the bill to regulate one-bank holding companies which is currently awaiting action by the Senate.

The Communist countries reacted promptly. For them East-West cooperation meant a definite economic profit, the earning of one of the world's hardest currencies, the deutsche mark.

But to make sure the money flowed into the official till and also in order to keep tight control of their manpower, the Eastern European countries decided not to let individual workers take up employment in Germany, but to allow only the subleasing of entire work crews, frequently with their own machinery.

This system has caused some concern with German union officials and the state-run labor exchange. One union leader spoke of "a kind of slave trade" because the Eastern Europeans—though all of them are volunteers eager to come to the West—received only small amounts of marks during their stay, while their main earnings were deposited for them in their local currencies at home.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average

STOCKS DROPPED 1.7%

TO 737.22 AS BLUE

CHIPS CAME UNDER PRESSURE

THE DOW JONES

EXCHANGE DROPPED 7.5%

TO 737.22 AS BLUE

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American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Div. in \$										1970 - Stocks and Div. in \$										1970 - Stocks and Div. in \$									
1st. Low.	Stocks and Div. in \$	1st. High.	1st. Low.	1st. Last.	Chgs.	1st. Low.	Stocks and Div. in \$	1st. High.	1st. Low.	1st. Last.	Chgs.	1st. Low.	Stocks and Div. in \$	1st. High.	1st. Low.	1st. Last.	Chgs.	1st. Low.	Stocks and Div. in \$	1st. High.	1st. Low.	1st. Last.	Chgs.	1st. Low.	Stocks and Div. in \$	1st. High.	1st. Low.	1st. Last.	Chgs.
144 Abendroff	12	176	126	176	-16	141	124	124	124	124	-16	174	36	34	34	34	114	6	59	59	59	14	114	6	59	59	59	14	
34 Abendroff	12	5	42	42	-2	5	3	3	3	3	-1	104	36	34	34	34	154	2	154	154	154	14	124	2	154	154	154	14	
29 Acme Hamil	28	314	314	314	-3	29	304	314	314	314	-1	204	104	104	104	104	154	6	61	61	61	1	124	6	73	73	73	1	
29 Acme Prec.	28	314	314	314	-3	29	304	314	314	314	-1	204	104	104	104	104	154	7	67	67	67	1	124	7	67	67	67	1	
25 Acme Prod.	4	294	294	294	-2	4	294	294	294	294	-1	204	104	104	104	104	154	8	68	68	68	1	124	8	68	68	68	1	
25 Aerostar Inc.	1	174	174	174	-1	1	174	174	174	174	-1	204	104	104	104	104	154	9	79	79	79	1	124	9	79	79	79	1	
62 Aerostar Inc.	10	214	214	214	-1	11	174	174	174	174	-1	204	104	104	104	104	154	10	10	10	10	1	124	10	10	10	10	1	
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The North-South partnership reached game as shown in the diagram. A trump lead would have been effective, but West led the diamond nine. East won and shifted to a trump, attempting to cut down ruffing possibilities. The handling of the spade suit was now the crucial factor in making the contract.

As the cards lie, South might as well win in dummy and lead a low spade. But as he does not know that East has the ace, the normal play is to win the trump trick in the closed hand and lead the singleton spade toward dummy.

West covers with the ten, or the jack if he feels in a deceptive mood, and South must decide whether to play the king from dummy. On a straight percentage basis, the king is right, but there is a practical consideration. If West has the ace, he might have chosen to play it, to make sure of a trick. If South reasons in this way, he will duck in dummy and leave East with a problem.

If West wins the spade trick, he is in some trouble. Another spade lead will help the declarer to establish the fifth spade in the dummy. A club lead away from the king is clearly an error. And a diamond lead will give a trick to the declarer in that suit, allowing him to discard two clubs from dummy and maneuver a club ruff.

The best defense is for East to overtake and lead a trump. South must win in the dummy and ruff a spade. He continues by ruffing the diamond ten with dummy's last trump, and must guess the spade situation. Will a low spade lead drive out the ace?

South may answer this question negatively if he watched the spot cards played in spades. West's second play was the seven, and if West has made a normal play East must have the six. The inference from the first round of the suit was that East had the ace, so South should lead the king from the dummy. This pins West's spade jack and establishes dummy's eight by ruffing out East's ace.

Richard Nixon was buried on November 7, 1962, when he was still addressing the press in Los Angeles after losing the California gubernatorial race.

"Good morning, gentlemen... Now that all the members of the press are so delighted that I have lost, I'd like to make a statement."

Nixon did make a statement to his delighted audience, one to be long remembered as "the last press conference." For Witcover, Nixon's public post that morning showed not only "a deep capacity for bitterness" but also "a humanness about the man... a capacity to blow his top regardless—for once—of the political consequences."

The main reason Nixon entered the 1962 race, Witcover believes, was to have a hiding place from John Kennedy in 1964, a rematch for which he had little taste. Instead, the voters willing, Nixon would emerge in 1966, after four years as a governor with a big state base, ready to lead the Republicans to victory in 1968. The voters weren't willing, but nevertheless it turned out that way.

"At every turn," writes Witcover, "Nixon moved deftly to convert circumstance into opportunity. In 1962, he moved himself resolutely out of the shadow of defeat and of the past. In 1963 he made a new beginning, and in 1964, after a lapse into political fantasy with his gropings toward the Republican nomination, he grasped the realistic perspective and acted on it. Having reconfirmed in the Goldwater disaster his credentials as the most loyal Republican, in 1965 he seized the center of his party and effectively isolated Rockefeller as 'spoilsport' and divider. In 1966, he cemented that center position and his own role as the man who brought the party back." In 1967, he exercised remarkable restraint and self-confidence in leaving the field

Nixon is not the first president to prefer being a wiz to being a leader, but presidential policies affect lives. The results can be tragic for a hungry who see possible for stamp money going into administration-favored SST and ABS production; the sick who watch helplessly as the administration cuts funds for health research; the ethnics who have been exploited by Agnew; the black who hear even the NAACP calling the administration "a Negro"; the consumers who the administration proposes weak protection laws; the strong ones are needed; Third World, which needs a from U.S. "protection."

Witcover, like anyone views politics as the trash of idealism, does not critique Nixon's performance as President, any more than people cringed at what he did during the six years that went before when, as this work so clearly shows, Nixon behaved like a consummate political creature and the nation let him get away with it.

Colman McCarthy, a member of The Washington Post, wrote this review for *Book World*, the Post's literary supplement.

BOOKS

THE RESURRECTION OF RICHARD NIXON

By Jules Witcover. Putnam. 479 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Colman McCarthy

RICHARD NIXON has been President for 18 months, and you still run into people who can't believe it. They watch him on the high-rating 9 p.m. shows. But they can't believe it. Jules Witcover, writing with pool-player prose that is quick, deft and wise to all the angles, is probably as incredulous as anybody else, but he understands brilliantly how the greatest political resurrection in American history came about.

On the old principle of journalism that you can't fact, Witcover does not fact that Nixon practiced some ineptness or shame during years. Instead he shows practicing the cunning of politics. For example, in 1968, in the campaign of newsmen tried to ask Nixon why he kept dodging debate with Hubert Humphrey. For a moment, Nixon, eyes snapping, a testy and

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Loses U.S. Pro Title

Laver's Birthday Spoiled by Roche

By Neil Amdur

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 10 (UPI)—No one knows what might have been: It was one of these one-in-a-thousand quicks, like a polish on a baseball, or a turn in football, or a staged golf records.

Tony Roche spoiled Rod Laver's birthday party yesterday, 3-6, 4-1, 6-2, 6-3, in the final of the 1,000 United States Professional tennis championships at the Longwood Cricket Club. It was the biggest victory, artistically and financially, in Roche's pro career, and the year-old Australian lefthander is so elated afterward that he is away his collection of aluminum rackets to Longwood ballboys, so only hours before had served Laver on his birthday.

But in the seventh game of the six fifth set, Roche came within a sound of a man's voice of losing the momentum that carried him through the last two sets to victory.

Laver was serving at 4-2 and 4-2 when he punched a backhand and volley deep into the left corner of the court. Down went the hands of Lou Manninen, the side linesman, signaling a winner down the line. At the same instant, Jack Whittier, the base linesman across the court, extended his left arm and called "out."

Whittier's words and action, however, were never heard. The umpire, Jim Sullivan, wisely looked to the point of action, saw the ruling down the line and awarded Roche the advantage. On the next point, Tony pushed another backhand volley past the baseline, an error which, if Whittier's call had been spotted, would have given Laver the service break to 3-4.

Instead, the score was 3-4. Roche served an ace for the advantage. Laver deuced the game again with a forehand cross-court passing shot, but Tony had service with another strong serve and a decisive put-away off another backhand volley.

Neither Roche nor Laver knew the ball had been called out by Whittier until after the match.

"Really? Do we have to go out again?" Tony said with a shy, half-smile. "Don't tell Rod that."

Laver, the favorite, who was beaten in the final here for the first time in five years, said he thought the ball "might have clipped the back edge of the line," which would have made the shot good. But he admitted the shot was "too close" to both lines for him to judge. He said poor volleying on his part in the second game of the set when Roche broke him at love, led to his undoing.

"I didn't concentrate well in the fourth set when I got behind," the game's greatest money winner said. Laver's runner-up singles prize was \$6,000 and he won \$1,250 more in the doubles, which he won with Ray Emerson from Toron, Ontario, and Ismael H. Shafet, 5-7-6.

Whittier, who has been officiating for seven years, said he did not stop the match for his call because "discretion on the part of the linesman is better than disruption."

"Ninety-nine times out of 100, you'll get a context from the player if he thinks it's a miscall," Whittier said. "I vocalized the call, but the umpire didn't hear me."

Alworth to Advise Bankrupt Athletes

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 10 (AP)—Lance Alworth, who quit football last week because his businesses were going bankrupt, has a new job advising other athletes on financial matters.

Alworth is quick to see the irony of the situation, admitting with a laugh that "it may seem strange."

But, quickly serious, he added: "If I had had this kind of financial help six months ago, maybe I wouldn't be in this position."

Alworth's position was, in his words, nearly bankrupt. Several of his business ventures have gone bankrupt, and he said he may follow suit if the problems can't be straightened out.

Yale Is Football's Top Winner

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Yale remains college football's only 600-game winner, the most productive school in the history of the American game.

From the 3-goals-to-none victory over Columbia in their 1872 football inaugural to last November's 40 shutout over Harvard, the 116 have amassed 634 victories and 51 ties out of 864 games.

Princeton stands second in the all-time winner's circle. The Tigers foiled Dartmouth's bid for an unbeaten season with their 26th victory in the 1969 wrapup.

Pennsylvania's 578 victories are one better than Harvard for the third-place position.

Bunched in a second bracket are three later additions to the competition—Michigan with 518 triumphs, Notre Dame with 516 and Texas with 501. Army at 477; Dartmouth, 464; and Alabama, 463, round out the top ten on the list.

While the rating takes into account major teams, it is noteworthy that Lafayette in the college division has put together a record of 435-323-32 dating from its opening loss to Rutgers in 1882.

As a comparative figure to the best among varsity winners, the

most victories owned by a pro club belong to the Chicago Bears—300.

Back when it all began, a gathering of 400 paid 25 cents each to watch "Yale" exhibit a precision which Columbia lacked at Hamilton Park in New Haven.

Tickets sold at 25¢ per copy for the traditional 1969 windup when 62,562 showed up at the Yale Bowl.

From pre-Walter Camp to post-Calvin Hill, the Eli's have enjoyed an unbeaten season with their 26th victory in the 1969 wrapup.

Michigan's 578 victories are one better than Harvard for the third-place position.

The all-time football teams ranked by total victories, percentages figured without ties:

Yale 634 179 51 .789
Princeton 518 151 45 .716
Harvard 516 175 44 .756
Michigan 511 183 39 .752
Texas 510 142 38 .784
Notre Dame 508 167 35 .764
Michigan 507 177 34 .754
Alabama 464 220 37 .686
Ohio State 463 178 45 .755
Penn State 452 223 35 .755
Michigan 452 223 35 .755
Syracuse 441 229 45 .693
Cornell 441 260 29 .658
Nebraska 437 263 34 .644
Ole Miss 436 175 42 .713
Tennessee 431 175 42 .711

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